

therewith fix the physician's fee for services rendered to patients, or to others, nor interfere in the matter of compensation for medical or surgical services.

Fourth—That no hospital shall maintain an outside dispensary through the services of its resident staff or other salaried physicians; but that members of the salaried staff may attend outside calls, provided the matter of compensation is left to said member and the party accommodated. This shall not apply to such institutions of medical instruction recognized by the State Board of Medical Examiners, which, for educational purposes maintain a free dispensary for the needy poor.

Fifth—That immediately and again, at the next meeting of the San Francisco County Medical Society for the election of officers, a commission to be known as "The Hospital Commission," shall be appointed by the President of the San Francisco County Medical Society, that then and thereafter, said Hospital Commission shall be one of the regular standing commissions of the San Francisco County Medical Society, and that its term of office shall be the same as the other regular standing commissions of the San Francisco County Medical Society.

Sixth—That it shall be the duty of the Hospital Commission to keep informed as to the practice of the various hospitals touching the matter herein treated, and to classify said hospitals as Approved and Not Approved Hospitals. An Approved Hospital signifies a hospital which complies with the requirements of these resolutions in their entirety. A Hospital Not Approved is one which does not comply with these requirements, and therefore is not acceptable to the said Commission.

Seventh—Further, this Commission shall make a quarterly report to the State Medical Journal of California, to the San Francisco County Medical Society, and through the medium of the Society to every member of the profession in the City and County of San Francisco, calling attention to any deficiencies in any hospital which should be rectified before physicians be recommended to send patients to said hospital.

ANTI-MENINGITIS SERUM.

The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, in accordance with an announcement made last summer, now gives notice that it has discontinued the general distribution of anti-meningitis serum which it has undertaken without charge ever since the discovery of this remedy for cerebro-spinal meningitis. The effectiveness of this remedy in that form of meningitis which is caused by the *Diplococcus intracellularis* (Weichselbaum) having been generally accepted by medical authorities throughout the world, it has seemed appropriate that The Rockefeller Institute should devote to other lines of investigation the funds hitherto needed for the gratuitous distribution of the serum, handing over to the public health authorities of municipalities and States, and to commercial establishments the routine preparation of the serum for general use. The anti-meningitis serum will thus take its place with vaccine and diphtheria anti-toxin as an approved agency for the protection of public health.

The Board of Health of the City of New York is the first of American boards of health to undertake the regular production of anti-meningitis serum. It will provide for the free distribution of serum to all hospitals in the city, and, at the outset, to all physicians who apply for it. Later the gratuitous distribution other than to hospitals will be limited to those cases in which the physician certifies to the hardship that would be caused by a money charge. All others will be required to pay for the serum at a price covering its estimated cost. Pending the production of the serum in other localities, the New

York Board of Health will, as a matter of humanity, supply such urgent requests as may come to it from outside the State, but this provision will probably be necessary for only a short time. Within the City of New York the Board of Health will designate a few stations where serum will be kept on hand.

The statistics show that the death rate from cerebro-spinal meningitis has been reduced to less than a third of its former amount by the early use of anti-meningitis serum. That statistics may be reliable, however, it is important that all distributing agencies should provide means for controlling the bacteriological diagnosis. Otherwise the serum will undoubtedly be applied in some cases of meningitis due to causes which are not subject to the action of this serum, and not a few cases of epidemic meningitis will be deprived of the benefit of its use.

The serum is administered by being injected into the spinal canal by means of lumbar puncture, an operation which is also required to secure the fluid for bacteriological diagnosis; and several separate injections of the serum are required in treating a given case. The effective employment of the serum is likely, therefore, to be restricted on account of the experience and skill required in its administration and the high cost of the commercial product, unless the preparation, distribution, and, when necessary, administration, are undertaken by State and municipal authorities.

February 13, 1911.

THE ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH,

Jerome D. Greene, General Manager.

NATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF STATE MEDICAL EXAMINING AND LICENSING BOARDS.

The Twenty-first Annual Convention of the National Confederation of State Medical Examining and Licensing Boards was called to order at the Congress Hotel, Chicago, Ill., by the President, Dr. Joseph C. Guernsey. Dr. George W. Webster of Chicago, Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, delivered a cordial address of welcome which was ably responded to by Dr. Lee H. Smith of Buffalo.

The President delivered the annual address, choosing for his subject "Medical Licensure." The report of the Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. George H. Matson, was read, audited and approved. The report of the Committee on Clinical Instruction by Dr. Henry Beates, Chairman, and that on *Materia Medica* by Dr. Murray Galt Motter, were read, referred for publication and the committees continued. The report of the committee on Mr. Flexner's paper, published in the proceedings for 1910, was read by Dr. N. P. Colwell. After an extended discussion the report was adopted as read and the committee discharged.

The Symposium on "State Control of Medical Colleges" was discussed from the viewpoints of State, Law, the Medical Colleges, State Medical Examining and Licensing Boards and the Medical Profession. From the viewpoint of the State, Charles William Dabney, Ph. D., L. L. D., President of the University of Cincinnati, read a paper in which he contended that the State could control and conduct medical colleges more efficiently than corporations and private individuals. From the same viewpoint Mr. Abraham Flexner of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, New York City, read a paper on "The Duty of the State in the Control of Medical Colleges," advocating this system. From the viewpoint of the Law, Hon. Charles Alling, Jr., Chicago, read a paper giving his opinion that the courts would uphold the system. Dr. Arthur Dean Bevan, Chicago, discussed the question from the viewpoint of the Medical Colleges, setting forth

the advantages of State control, (a) as regards uniformity of requirements and methods, (b) as giving adequate financial support. From the same viewpoint F. C. Waite, A. M., Ph. D., Cleveland, forcefully and hurriedly pointed out the evils inherent under the present system and expressed the opinion that the spirit of competition and commercialism would be eradicated if the state controlled the medical colleges. Dr. Frank Winders, Columbus, O., read a paper in which he contended that with aid rendered by the state, medical education would become more efficient by having all teachers receive a compensation commensurate with their labor, and by having a larger number devote their entire time to teaching than now obtains. From the viewpoint of the State Boards of Medical Examiners, Dr. Edward Cranch, Erie, Pa., declared that the medical boards could more efficiently enforce the laws regulating the practice of medicine and the requirements of the board if medical education were under state control. From the same viewpoint Dr. James A. Duncan, Toledo, presented a paper on the subject, "If Medical Colleges were under State Control, would the State Medical Boards be enabled to determine more fully the standing," which question he answered in the affirmative. For the Medical Profession, Dr. Royal S. Copeland, New York City, said that if medical colleges were under state control, the medical profession would be more uniformly and efficiently educated and trained than by the present system. Dr. Horace G. Norton, Trenton, N. J., presented a paper in which he held that since the medical colleges are the source of the medical practitioner upon which devolves the care and the welfare of the people, they should be under state control. Special papers on the following subjects were presented: "The Necessity of Establishing a Rational Curriculum for the Medical Degree," by Dr. Henry Beates, Philadelphia; "Some Thoughts on the Supervision of Medical Colleges and the Conducting of State Examinations," by Dr. James A. Egan, Springfield, Ill.

The attendance was the greatest in the history of the Confederation, and the enthusiasm which began at the opening continued throughout the session. All papers were earnestly and intelligently discussed, the interest becoming so intense that it was necessary to limit the period of the discussions.

The Oregon State Board of Examiners, the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners (Regular), Dr. R. S. Copeland, New York City; Dr. James H. McDonald, Pittsburg; Dr. D. F. Lawrence, Columbus, and Dr. C. M. Hazen, Bon Air, Va., were admitted to membership in the Confederation.

The following officers were elected: President, Dr. Charles A. Tuttle, New Haven, Conn.; First Vice-President, Dr. James A. Egan, Springfield, Ill.; Second Vice-President, Dr. A. B. Brown, New Orleans, La.; Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. George H. Matson, Columbus, Ohio; Executive Council—Dr. N. R. Coleman, Columbus, Ohio; Dr. James A. Duncan, Toledo, Ohio; Dr. Charles H. Cook, Natick, Mass.; Dr. Joseph C. Guernsey, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. W. Scott Nay, Underhill, Vt.

MODERN HOSPITAL IN LARGEST HOTEL IN THE WORLD.

One of the numerous unique features to be offered by the new McAlpin Hotel, now in course of construction on the southwest corner of Thirty-fourth street and Broadway, New York City, is a fully equipped miniature hospital where cases, no matter how serious, can be treated with exactly the same care as in the best up-to-date private sanatorium. It is to be arranged so as to be able to comfortably accommodate twelve patients at the one time. Expert surgeons, physicians and trained nurses will be in attendance so that surgical operations of any character can be skillfully handled at a few moments' notice.

This practical and extraordinary addition to hotel

accommodations is to be situated on the twenty-third floor of this largest hotel in the world so that a patient can enjoy the same quiet and comfort as though being treated in the most tranquil locality in spite of the fact that the McAlpin is to be the most centrally located hotel in New York City.

Expert surgeons and medical men have been consulted by Mr. Frank Andrews, the architect of the hotel, and plans are being made for this miniature hospital so that it will be fitted with every modern appliance known to surgery in exactly the same manner as the best equipped hospital in any part of the country.

NEW MEMBERS.

Comstock, D. D.
Fitzpatrick, E. B., Martinez.
Crawford, A. K., Oakland.
Carter, M. C., San Leandro.
Foster, H. E., Oakland.
Pond, J. H., Oakland.
Enos, E. M., Oakland.
Bowles, F. H., Oakland.
Moore, G., Oakland.
Dunn, W. L., Oakland.
Wood, W. A., Oakland.
Thompson, L. Q., Gridley.
Thompson, L. L., Gridley.
Hawkins, O. C., Biggs.
Baumeister, E. E., Chico.
Clark, Jno. A., Gilroy.
Wing, L. A., Eureka.
Taylor, T. P., Beaumont.
Chapman, W. A., Corona.
Koelig, W. C., Beaumont.
Hennemuth, J. L., Waterford, Cal.
Chiapella, Jos. D., Ripon.
Evans, C. W., Modesto.
Barbour, N. R., Lockford.
Holland, J. A., San Andreas.
Cooper, G. P., Angels Camp.
March, W. B., Burson.
Thompson, I. B., Oakdale.
Buchanan, R. A., Lodi.
Kingwell, J. J., San Francisco.
Sobey, G. L., San Francisco.
Brown, D., San Francisco.
Brackett, G. F., San Francisco.
Green, L. W., San Francisco.
Ryer, M. B., San Francisco.
Fuller, L. H., Taft, Cal.
Williams, T. A., Pasadena.
Seager, H. W., Los Angeles.
Farron, E. D., Visalia.
Oakley, H. W., Porterville.
Melvin, J. T., Porterville.
Johnson, C. E., Lindsay.
Daley, J. E., Porterville.
Weaver, B. F., Visalia.
Patterson, T. J., Visalia.
Callen, J. H., Alameda.
Emerson, H. K., Los Angeles.
Pierronet, L. M., Los Angeles.
Rosenkranz, H. A., Los Angeles.
Waterman, C. O., Long Beach.
Hinman, C. J., Los Angeles.
Bennett, C. L., Los Angeles.
Johnson, E. J., Pasadena.
Ellis, M., Los Angeles.
Swift, E., Los Angeles.
Paine, J. C., Pasadena.
Anderson, H. O., Los Angeles.
Forbes, H. J., Pasadena.
Tholen, E. F., Tropic.

RESIGNED.

Thompson, C. H., Berkeley.

DEATHS.

Whitlock, Wm. A., Ukiah.
Hibbard, W. E., Pasadena.
Davies, W. H., Rialto.
Plant, B. A., Santa Cruz.